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offering particulars respecting the Pro- and coffee trees. of the Mission among the South Sea Is-

and there related to its Chiefs the Missionaries to be stationed there.

number of the inhabitants of the be their abject superstitions, abomina- Isles," observe that they cannot ices, and unrelenting cruelty."

on out of this new state of things. midst these promising appearances, usage; and extended to almost ev- little children and infants." of life. The Missionaries had ed it to be their duty to abstain taken place in the Islands: in political and civil affairs. De-

of pursning their former line of coney had informed the King and the them was only to convey to them much to support this horrid custom. them the best advice in their pow- source of so many other evils. intered into between the Brethren ous Amusements. and concurrence, to adopt such Islands. might be adapted to the new state gs, impart stability to his govern-and promote the general weliare.

7. The PROFESSED reception of the Christian Religion, by the inhabitants of as their acquaintance with the ble numbers among them. This proposal was by no means of Schools, especially in Otaheite & Eimeo. to Pomare; who, having been

I had ventured to make this unproposition." sm of the Natives, the proper for the newly-arrived Missionaprofitable employment of the le also difficult questions.

er to the Missionaries, he had,

we him, on the subject of new

ent conduct towards the Breth-

m, in no degree, less friendly,

st point it is saidthe termination of the war in fully restored Pomare to the the attention of the people orcibly attracted and variously y the interesting changes and as which have been consee fall of their idolatry and the introduction of Christianity e novelty of these changes has when the Natives shall be tructed, when their new cusome familiar, and their politiil regulations adapted to the of things, a system of regular be absolutely indispensable evation of their religious and

view, the Directors sent out

ed the Missionaries for several years, was tender, one of the Chiefs of Bora- launched on the 10th of December, 1817, Acts of the Apostles is in hand. essanta, one of the dara, a small island and named the "Haweis." It sailed in Jupassed over to the westward of Bo- ly, 1818, for the Society Islands, with the

gerents which had recently come The Directors propose to send out a Suin the Society and Georgian Isles. perintendent of the Mission, to reside, as Chiefs of Marua openly renounced their Representative, in the Islands; and Chiefs in professedly embracing poral concerns, to be resident at Port Jackson.

The Directors, after calling on the Sontu Islands also renounced Heathen-ciety to unite with them in thankful acand made a profession of Christianity, knowledgement of the "blessing of that hands are situated from twenty-five Jehovah, the true knowledge of whom has pleagues eastward of Otaheite; and been imparted, by their instrumentality, hited by a race of people prover- to the perishing Natives of these Southern

-avoid regarding with sentiments circumstances which led to this e- of adoring wonder, the gracious sovereignare related; and details are given, of ty of God, who, in his providence, had oretings held for the public and social dained that the enterprises of Navigation ction of the Natives, and of the es-should discover to Europe the existence ent and work of the printing-press. of these Islands, under circumstances which the religious state of the Natives it threatened the total extinction of the inhabitants. Infant murders, human sacrifiheale prayer is supposed to be al- ces, frequent wars, & the prevalence of dismiversal, and the instances of real eases which destroy the very principle of life, threatened to depopulate Otaheite. e peculiar difficulties have, hower- King Pomare, in one of his Letters, speakheg of the mercy of God in sending his Word to the Islands, observes, that, "it came to the Wall REMAINDER OF THE PEOwere circumstances in the political PLE." Tati, a Chief of Otaheite, said that n of the Islands, as well as in the "it was an instance of the goodness of God of the Mission, which occasioned no that be had sent forth his Word to the peoble and anxiety to the Brethren. ple of that Island, and had not punished the social habits and customs of them as they deserved ;" adding, that " if nders, but their civil regulations, God had not sent his Word AT THE TIME HE minimately blended with their su- pup, wars, infant murder, human sacrifices, os riles: when, therefore, idola- &c. would have MADE AN END." The poprenounced, and Christianity estab- ulation of the Islands, which was rapidly wils room, their political and social decreasing, will now probably be continualullered a total derangement. This ly on the increase; there being already reflected, more or less, every cus- an observable difference in the number of

This part of the Report is concluded and themselves placed in circum- with the following summary of the particuof peculiar difficulty. They had lars of the important change which has

An antire subversion of Idolatry, with of the Islands; but now they are all the eruel rites and peraicious customs to, from all quarters, for counsel connected with it, among the inhabitants ction, not only in moral and relig- of Otaheite, and Eight other Islands, into each of which Christianity has been introduced.

2. The abolition of Infanticide, and of that, as their object in residing a- the Arreoy Society,* which contributed so

3. The estinction of the pract When he hath sent, they must still de-ill direct interposition in their politi-it is hoped, the prevention, for the future, om he hath sent, they must still de- murdering Prisoners taken in battle ; and, its; but would, at all times, be glad of the evil of War itself, the pregnant

correspondence had accordingly 4. The suppression of vain and pernici-

are, in which they had recom- 5. The establishment of a species of Dothim to call a general meeting of mestic Intercourse among the members of cipal Chiefs; and, with their as- the same family, formerly unknown in the

6. An universal Reformation in their

to furnish such counsel on the the Islands generally; and the apparently Points which should call for their cordial reception thereof, by considera-

and the Laws of Britain and 8. The erection of numerous Places of lized nations, might enable them Christian Worship, and the establishment

9. An almost universal observance of to the exercise of arbitrary the Sabbath Day; and a regular attendto be himself at the head of ance on Public Worship, not only on the was unwilling to hazard his Sabbath, but also on other days of the y a convention of the Chiefs. week.

10. The institution of Prayer-Meetings signified his wish to receive from and Family Worship, and the observance ever information they might be of Private Devotion.

"To this catalogue, at no distant period. Regulations; and it appears that we trust, the Directors will be able to add -the formation, among the people, of Christian Churches, and the due administration of Christian Ordinances-the institution of Marriage—the imployment of Natives as Public Teachers of Christianity, and as Schoolmasters the introduction, generally, of many of the useful Arts and Comforts of Civilized Life; and the establishment, throughout the Islands, of a regular system of Productive Industry."

> The Arreoy Society was distinguished for barbarity and licentious manners, and restricted to people of the higher rank.

t "The men, women, and children, now all cat together; and, although this may not appear to be of much consequence, yet the former cus-

tem led to many and great evils."

Extract of a Letter from Mr. Hayward.

Letter from the Missionaries in the Society per so kindly presented to us by the Brit-once possessed there. But so complete very greatly extended, and we feel very tion it was received, an other fall, that not so many as a desirous that this should be done. Yes, ascertained that it was ately resolved to augment the number of 200 catholics are now to be found in that

led." Mr. Gyles is to devote himself to the these Islands. We have written to New to and conversed with large numbers of the

The paper we receive from the Bible private house.

Society shall be wholly and exclusively us-Note or Comment."

From the same. Taheite, July 19, 1818. pies of St. Luke's Gospel have been print- ing place, ed, and sold for three gallons of Cocoa-nut About the same time brother Newell out each copy. Many thousands are sadly visited Bankote, an English possession amake progress in printing and publishing buted about 300 books. the sacred Scriptures.

AMERICAN MISSION AT BOMBAY

From the Panoplist, for Oct. Letter from the Missionaries at Bombay, to the Rev. Dr. Worcester. REVEREND AND DEAR SIR,

By the close of another year, and by the period for transmitting our joint communications to the Board, we are now called to the pleasing duty of addressing you, and dressed you, owing to the increase of our extending our labors farther and farther for us all to meet for consultation about will not be in vain in the Lord. our joint communications, and for executing them.

Our last letter to you was dated July 13, 1818, and forwarded by Capt. Edes of the 1817, and one from Mr. Evarts, both sent we have received no communications from able object. we learned with much tegret, that what visited some time since.

Brother Nichols, in the latter part of October, had a severe billious attack, and ces were very favorable. At the time forms of prayer, strength, that, as we trust, he may live and accomplish the work of an evangelist alives may be sacredly devoted to his serrice and glory.

While entering on the detail of our missionary operations, we cannot forbear expressing our regret, that the period since our last has furnished so few incidents worthy of any particular recital.

1. Our preaching. For some time past we have held no public exercises in English except at our own house on Sabbath morning, when a few persons usually attend with us.

We continue our method of daily going about among the heathen, for the purpose of preaching Christ to them in a manner portunity; at the same time distributing books to such as may seem desirous and able to read them.

It will, no doubt, be grateful to the feelthe heathen.

The field of cur labors has been enlargny more were sent thither for distribution.

instruction of the Natives in the " cultiva- South Wales for skins, &c. to bind the people, and distributed about 200 books, Report of the London Mission- tion of the sugar-cane, and other indigen- books; as it will be of little use to put and soon after his return sent more than ted in May last, contains ous plants of the Islands, with the cotton them into the hands of the Natives except 400 there for distribution. He found in continuing and extending these schools we they are strongly bound.

Choule about 45 Jewish families, appar-would submit a few additional remarks With respect to translations, the Gospel ently in a state of extreme indigence and concerning them. of St. Matthew is nearly finished, and the degradation. They have no synagogue, but perform their religious services in a

> About eight nonths ago this place was ed for printing the Scriptures "without in the hands of the Mahratta king; but is rupees a month for the rent of a school now an English possession, and may be room. Allowing, on an average, 50 boys considered as accessable to missionaries. to a school, and two rupees for rent, the How desirable that a missionary should be monthly expense for teaching 100 boys is Reading is become general among this stationed there to impart the word of life, 24 rupees, or about 11 dollars. From this people, and they are diligently engaged in to the tens of thousands of heathers, who statement any one may judge with sufficient eaching each other. THREE THOUSAND CO- are all within five or six miles of the land- accuracy of the actual expense of that plan

> About the same time brother Newell which we wish to extend. disappointed that there are no more. We bout 60 miles to the south of Bombay. He age of this schooling system, we briefly believe that ten thousand copies might also went into some of the neighboring state what is taught in the schools, though have been sold in ten days. We hope to towns, preached to the people, and distri- it will be in part a repetition of what we

> > has visited Cullian, a large town on the taught reading, writing, and arithmetic, in continent, about 15 miles E. of Tanna; &also their own language. Special pains are Basseen, another large town on the coast, taken to bring them forward in reading,about 30 miles to the north of Bombay, an exercise greatly undervalued and very In these places he imparted instruction to little encouraged in their own schools. a large number of people, and distributed Besides, as the schools are chiefly designmore than 500 books.

has led us to ... timate more highly the im- children, by means of them large numbers portance of itinerating extensively, for the are instructed in the art of reading, &c. double purpose of preaching, and distribu- who otherwise would never be able to through you our beloved patrons in our ting the Scriptures and tracts. And we in- read, and consequently, in no capacity to native land. A greater length of time than dulge the pleasing hope, that He who has usual has now elapsed since we last ad- helped us thus far, will enable us to go on. number, which renders it less convenient and we would rest assured that our labors

In expectation that remittances would soon be made for the purpose of providing tellectual being; and as charity schools a place for public worship, we have re- for the education of the poor and destitute cently made further inquiries relative to obviously effect this, they certainly claim Cicero. In that communication we ac. the subject. Though there are difficulties the approbation and patronage of every knowledged the receipt of yours of Dec. 8, in our way, we shall hope, when furnished friend of humanity. But this is by no means with pecuniary means, to procure, in some by the Cicero, Capt. Edes. Since then way, a suitable building for this very desir- that these schools are filled with heathen

ten at New York, and forwarded by the fourteen on the island of Bombay, and two schools, in addition to the ordinary branch-Braganza, Capt. Newcomb. In August, at Choule, the place which brother Hall es of learning, these heathen youth are

the vessel in which they were sent from towns there, the superintendence of them make them wise unto salvation, through Calcutta, being wrecked on her passage to must open to us an extensive intercourse faith in Jesus Christ. Such portions are Through divine mercy we are all well portant facilities for diffusing Christian store their tender minds with divine knowl-

was brought so low, that his life was almost brother Hall visited the place, it was said Thus are these beathen children daily despaired of. But it pleased God in his there was not a single school in operation, employed. Is not this simple statement sovereign mercy to raise him up from the The people, understanding that we con- enough? Will-can the disciples of Jesus, can brink of the grave, and to restore him templated establishing charity schools, fa- the friends of mankind withhold cier silver speedily to his accustomed health and vored the object, and several persons re- and their gold, so long as there is a call quested to be employed as teachers. The for another such school among the heamong the heathen. May the God of all of the Jewish school in Bombay, was from much more might be said. But we must mercy grant, that our forfeited yet spared Choule, and was willing to return and teach forbear to amplify. We would only add, a school there. We had found him to be that this method of schooling has very far month, he was sent to Choule, with direc- and none in our way of teaching in them tions to open one school in the large town whatever we please. If we only had time, of Rawadunda, and to employ one man to we might visit and chatechise each school lage. The first school was expected to under as great advantages for imparting a of whom are Jews; and the number is in- pleading for these schools, that they may creasing. The other school has twenty- not only continue to be supported, but five boys, which number is also in-creasing. Within the compass of five or At the same time would we desire in readiness for four more schools.

We some time since concluded to estab. and which we hope never to forfeit. ings of the Board to reflect, that five of lish at least one school in the island of the demand for books has been great-their missionaries in the same region, and Caranja, visited some time since by brothin the same language, are now daily and er Newell; but it has not yet been com- months. A large number has been disactively engaged in the use of means, both menced. We hope that before long we tributed, and some of them have been sent direct and indirect, for the conversion of shall see flourishing schools both here & at to a considerable distance on the continent. Choule. But we should much more re- A few copies of the reading school-book joice to see a missionary at each of those were sent, some months since, to a large ed in other respects. In October brother stations, to give greater effect to the town about 20 miles to the east of Bankote, Newell visited Caranja, an island in the school, and to teach the risen, as well as and were so highly approved, that they harbor of Bombay, containing about 10,000 the rising generation, the words of eterinhabitants, mostly Hindoos. He visited and life. Each would have an ample field cipal schools there, and a forther supply the principal villages on the island, preach- equal to his utmost exertions : and we can- was requested through an English gentleed to numbers of the people, and distribu- not forbear to raise our supplicating voices man residing at that place. The supply ted 100 books; and after his return as ma- in behalf of these still neglected perishing desired has since been forwarded. A numthousands, and to entreat, that ere long they ber of copies of the Gospels, and of the In the same month brother Hall visited may be furnished with spiritual teachers to Acts, and tracts were distributed in the the district of Choule, a place situated on guide them into the right way of the Lord. same place through the same gentleman. the coast, 25 or 30 miles to the south of Bombay. This was a place of great im-

Letter from the Missionaries in the Society
Islands. Eimeo, December 6, 1817.

When the Active arrived, the Gospel of St. Luke in the Otaheitan language was in the Press, and the first sheet had been printed off; but, on the receipt of the papers of kindly presented to us by the Britant And Foreign Bible Society, we immediate the Portuguese government once possessed there. But so complete that not so many as the Active arrived, the Gospel of St. Luke in the Otaheitan language was in the Press, and the first sheet had been public buildings, strikingly evince the opulation once possessed there. But so complete that not so many as the Active arrived, the Gospel of ment, and the stupendous ruins of their formation of the principal temple openings for the establishment of schools, and so do other towns less distant from Bombay. We cannot speak with precision, as to the extent to which the schools might be carried; but we are sure they might be very greatly extended, and we feel very desire it. On this condition it was received, and the gentleman had desirous that this should be done. Yes, ascertained that it was accordingly deposited and actually read. les, in the summer of 1817, on addition of the Rev. Sumuel these valuable services to the soft, they say, "be too highly too frequently acknowledged."

In the district of Choule, not more than six miles in length, there may be about that can rend. Indeed there is a prospect that we cannot some general in all the principal towns and villages, preached sion of Christian knowledge.

In the experience and copies from 1500 (which was all that our paper would have allowed) to 3000; a line the district of Choule, not more than six miles in length, there may be about the eminent importance of such schools, time. While we regret that we cannot the eminent importance of such schools, and of their powerful agency in the diffusion of Christian knowledge.

With the hope and confidence, that the benevolent Christian public will cheerfully

1. With respect to the actual expense of the schools. As a general rule, we give the teachers at the rate of 20 rupees month for 100 boys, and from one to three of schooling which we have adopted, and

2. As a motive to encourage the patronhave before communicated.

During the present month brother Hall - As a thing of course, the children are ed for the poor, who do not think them-Our experience of this mode of laboring selves able to provide instruction for their be benefitted by the Scriptures, if given

To increase the proportion of people in a community who are furnished with the art of reading, writing, and arithmetic, is to raise that community in the scale of inthe chief motive. It will be remembered children, who, in a few years, are in no any member of the Board, with the ex-ception of a letter from Mr. Evarts, writ-ber when we last wrote. We have now community to which they belong. In these taught the fundamental principles of Chriswas sent for us in the Drome, (viz. three packets containing books, pamphlets, and a half vol. of Rees' Cyclopedia,) were lost, nent. Schools being fixed in the large the pure Word of God, which is able to with the people, and afford new and im- selected for them as are best calculated to at present. But since the date of our last knowledge in other ways in addition to edge. The most important moral pre-letter, we have been visited with sickness. what would be taught in the schools. cepts are enforced upon their hearts. They With respect to Choule, the circumstan-commit to memory the Decalogue, and

Jew, who has been employed as teacher then? If more argument were necessary, a well qualified and-faithful schoolmaster. exceeded our anticipations. We find no Accordingly, about the middle of the last obstacle to the multiplying of our schools, teach another school in a neighboring vil- every day, and, in some respects, we are embrace the Jewish children, and more or religious education to these heathen chilless children of other descriptions. Forty dren, as if they were brought up in our boys have already joined the school, 30 families. We are therefore earnest in

At the same time would we desire to acmore or less public, as we may have op- six miles there are other populous villag- knowledge with unfeigned gratitude, that es where schools are equally needed, and liberal patronage, which the Christian pubwhere, as we are informed, there are boys lic in our native land have hitherto extended to the various objects of our mission,

time since a communication was received, efforts now made, for this noble purpose. through the missionaries at Surat, from Mr. Mead says, that "Things are very encour- During the period of twelve weeks, he vi tianity."

we remain, Your brethren and fellow servants in the Lord-G. HALL,

S. NEWELL, H. BARDWELL, J. NICHOLS,

Bombay, Dec. 31, 1818. P. S. Since the date of this letter, a

able prospects in Tanna, and also one at cious individuals, not members of any Cullian, which I intend soon to visit. I church, who deeply bewail the moral desohave had repeated conversation with a lations in which they are involved, and who bramhun from Basseen, and expect him in seem to be fully apprised of the consequena few days to go there and commence a ces, if the evil remain unremedied. To school. I am much encouraged with the both these descriptions of men, your Misprospect of schools in other places in this sionary was a welcome messenger. quarter."

Domestic Missionary Society.

Society of Massachusetts Proper, was held at and designs. Cheering is the hope, that, at Pittsfield, June 24, 1819, consisting of the no very distant period, these brethren and General Association, and members by sub- friends in affliction, may be blessed with scription. The Rev. Jededian Morse, D. the stated administrations of the gospel, and believe a re-union of the parishes practi- has already been performed; laborers are instances more so. Number felial D. was appointed Moderator, to preside in find the number of their evangelical assothe absence of the Moderator of the Gen- ciates happily increased. eral Association. The meeting was opened by uniting in prayer offered by the Mo- was to explore. He could therefore re-

the last year, were read.

FIRST REPORT, which was read and ac- was enabled, however, to preach frequent- their salvation. cepted, as follows

FATHERS AND BRETIREN,

To put into operation a Society, like the religious visits. In some instances he was the best prospect of reaping the immediate been lighted up in the aspect of despondendation allowed to see some immediate benefit from fruit of our labor. We find materials for a cy. The light which has emenated from glories of a better life to come. requires time and patience. Immediately his efforts, and to rejoice in their fruits.— large and respectable ministerial charge; this Society, has cheered the hearts of after the organization of the Society, its line a few instances, he was permitted to adbut they are not organized. We find also multitudes. And shall it prove to be like concerns were intrusted to a large Board dress a large and respectable audience, and individuals of wealth and influence, who the last glimmering of the evening dawn? of Directors. The first meeting of the to perceive, as he explained the views of are awake to the necessity of reform, but Rather Board was holden in Oct. at Northampton; the Society, the bosom heave with emoat which time a sermon was preached, and tion; the tear of joy and gratitude bedew of the people. We send them a missiona- within our limits, the approach of the gloat which time a sermon was preached, and the eye, apparently fixed ry. His principal support is derived from rious King of day—the speedy bestowment had been, thirty years, a drunkard. Him a collection taken up in behalf of the Society. The meeting of the board was full, in surprise, at a proposition, to them, so their own resources. We pay him only in their own resources. We pay him only in the friends of truth so interand the members entered upon their deli- novel, and to the friends of truth, so interberations, deeply impressed with the im- esting and delightful. His communications portance of the work contemplated, and excited a lively interest in behalf of the Socheered by the hope, that these incipient ciety,& numbers, who had hitherto scarcemeasures, in their results, would feed mul- ly deemed the Sabbath or the Bible wortitudes with the bread of life, impart vigor thy a thought, were induced to pause, and to churches, sinking under the influence of to question the correctness of their princierror, organize new ones, and thus bring ples and practice. home to our Divine Redeemer, a rich revenue of glory. The executive business sited, would rejoice to attend upon the staof the Board was intrusted to a Committee ted labors of a Congregational clergyman. of five, who entered immediately upon the duties assigned them, and have "done what

they could."
To know, and to be able to lay before the public, the nature and the extent of the evil which this Society deplores, and which the possessed it hopes to remove, facts must be possessed relative to the churches and congregations a respectable subscription was filled, while the rational prospect of success; and our you our wrong, should you then and there are the relative to the churches and congregations. to which the contemplated assistance shall your Missionary remained with them, to first anniversary presents us with occasion say, that we have deceived you, and that Near Schoharie, at a turapite gale. be extended. Previous to the meeting of increase the funds of the Society. In oth- for mutual congratulation. The good work God forgot his promise. the Directors in October, enough was discres, this has been done at a subsequent pe-closed to preclaim the lamentable, and to riod. Under the impulse produced by to the public. The conviction of its nemany, astonishing result that, within the limits embraced by this Society, the number of the destitute exceeds fifty: that ber of the destitute exceeds fifty: that more than forty need aid; and that several nothing had been done. One Society, conthey become more particularly informed of churches now supplied, will, probably, be sisting of about thirty-five families, have its object; and its concerns will secure a soon destitute of a pastor, unless rescued raised a sum, which actually amounts, withfrom their danger, by the hand of charity. in a fraction, to one-tenth of their income. nevolent. The enterprise is noble, as well But knowledge, more definite and extensive, was indispensable: & the attainment of this knowledge was deemed by the Comof this knowledge was deemed by the Committee, the first step in the benevolent enter- can be willing to deny themselves. In oth- this Society has commenced its operations. prise before them. We must be apprised of the ability and disposition of the destitute. They also must be very explicitly and particularly informed of the nature and designs of the Institution, which searches on the institution of the institution, which searches on the institution of the institution, which searches on the institution of the insti out their nakedness, and proffers them re-

Having resolved upon the measures of more particularly exploring the missionary field, upon which we have entered, and to such, the prospects opened by this So- voked many; its fruits have swelled with anticipating from it the most pleasing effects, the prospect was suddenly clouded.

Men qualified to labor in this department, for explanation, that the could not be found. Reasonable expects.

Missionaries were not established. tions; therefore, could not be answered and the pleasure of our present meeting experiences a very sensible diminution. Happy would the Directors be, in calling the attention of the Society to pust achievements. But this pleasure they must foreand must be accomplished by persevering effort, and by prayer. But it should be distinctly understood, that the only reason of the Society have of the counties on the sea-board, as well give us the means. They will not suffer thus short by h

preat occasion to bless God, who has enabled us to do so much for the diffusion of divine knowledge in this heathen land; and we would indulge the consoling hope, that the precious seed which has already been sown, and which is daily spreading more widely around us, will not be suffered to perish, but will, in due time, be made to pumber of faithful ministers is increased; that approaches to agony at the prospect. perish, but will, in due time, be made to number of faithful ministers is increased; that approaches to agony at the prospect pect of success is as flattering as in any ensuring up and bring forth fruit to the glory and because many sections of the Christian of denial, many of the destitute and feeble terprise in which the religious public has public, especially many portions of the cry to us for help. Under the wing of this heathen people.

Nothing of special interest relative to missionary operations in this country, has gage promptly, in any degree answering to voice may no more be heard. Respecting serious portion of the community, we can recently come to our knowledge. Some the nature of the demand, in the laudable

Previous to the last Tuesday in April the Mead, a missionary from the London Socie- Rev. Samuel M. Emerson, was the only the benevolent designs of the Directors may find it necessary, to extend in Travancore. In that letter, Mr. Missionary in the service of the Society .aging—that many are embracing Chris- sited the destitute places west of Connecticut River, and those east of it, in the county of Hampden. His journal contains much thanks was passed unanimously, with an mits of our charity. "The principle upty of Hampden. His journal contains much earnest request that they might be brought on which they act is this— It affords us great joy to hear of the ex- ty of Hampden. His journal contains much ertions which are making for the salvation important matter, which will be highly of the poor savages, and of all the success useful, in shaping the future operations of with which God is pleased to crown those the Directors, but which may be properly impressed by the recollection, that in the nances, and in danger of becoming desoexertions, and also to hear of the great va- omitted in their report. Upon actual surriety of plans and labors going forward in vey, Mr. Emerson states, that most of the our native land for the enlargement of Zi- destitute places are entitled to the commison. May God increase them an hundred eration of the Christian public, and that fold, and crown every one with abundant some of them are in a very deplorable condition. Facts, which centuries have regis-We conclude by offering our affection- tered, testify, that blasting, mildew and ate salutations to you, dear Sir, and thro' death, pervade the region, where the life- stances so appalling, shall provoke us to zeal. von to the Board, -renewedly commend- giving influence of the gospel has ceased to At the close of his statement Mr. Clarke of charity. ing purselves to the Christian remem-operate. Individuals there, may, indeed, says; "The churches I visited, many of brance and continual prayers of all, while fatten on the vices of the multitude : but which have long sat in sackcloth, wept for future operations, the Directors would beg the latter will "wax worse and worse, deceiving and being deceived." Prejudices, natural in all men, when aided by false teachers and false dectrines, grasp with an May their hopes be realized, and all your ant occasion for joy, to all its members and riod, under the disadvantage iron hand.

In most of the destitute places a church note dated Jan. 8th, has been received is organized. But in many, she struggles from brother Nichols, in which he writes : for life, under the most oppressive circum-"I have established a school with favor- stances. We find also, in them, many pre him likewise, they were refreshing friends. They received him with great affection and respect, and begged him to present to dismissed from his charge, and still living tions have, as yet been received but from a reductance.

Though other contributions there, the parishes have been disconnected. few towns. Though other contributions confidently ally it is believed to the contributions. A meeting of the Domestic Missionary ledgements for their benevolent attentions

The prime object of your Missionary main no longer in a place, than to enable Several articles of the Constitution, and him to explain to the people particularly, the doings of the Society at their meeting the designs of the Society, to learn from them facts, in respect to their state, and to The Directors then presented their accertain their views and feelings. He ly, on other days besides the Sabbath, and to converse with the people familiarly, in To put into operation a Society, like the religious visits. In some instances he was

With few exceptions, the people he vi-Both churches and congregations are full and particular in their expressions of gratitude, and earnestly hope that the benevolent intentions of the Society may be efficiently pursued. They have promptly enwere it practicable, we would sell our pos- Christian liberality. With promptness, sessions, and seek a residence where the zeal, and efficiency, which are truly ani-Sabbath is sanctified and the ordinances of mating, have they engaged in the kind the gospel enjoyed. None can doubt, that work of doing good. Their zeal has pro-

for explanation, that the sole reason why such a people be deaf to the cries of dis-Missionaries were not earlier sent to the tress, which meet them even on the thresh-

under the consideration of the Society .-The members of the Society cannot but be for the time being, to maintain divine ordi-statements were ma very region, where some of the destitute late, without assistance, if they ask it, are are found, the founders of New-England, appropriate objects of charitable aid. The sought an asylum for civil & religious freedom, and with a sacred devotion, which, But from whatever cause the deprivation probably has never been surpassed, conse- and danger of the church may have prisen, crated themselves, their families, and their the edification of believers, and the salvaall to God. Their example, under circum- tion of souls, exposed to perish without the efforts be crowned with success."

On the 6th of May, Rev. Luke Wood enraged in the service of the Society. His engage our warmest thoughts, and to occudesignation embraces the parishes of Aga-wam and Feeding Hills, in West-Spring-command. The Directors have not allow-destitute—Many families are with field. He has been received with kindness ed themselves to doubt, that prompt and Not a few unable to read-Some he and gratitude, and has entered upon his du- liberal aid will be given, and have shaped ties with the prospect of immediate and their measures accordingly. They hope to however, he was kindly received. permanent usefulness. More than twenty employ a respectable number of missiona-years ago, Rev. Mr. Griswold, who had the ries during the present year, that, on the for the most part they were serious pastoral charge of these parishes, relin- return of our next anniversary, they may tive; and in some instances considerable the considerable to the considerable that the consid quished his claim for support from his peo- tell the Society of wonders wrought for the tion was manifested. This Mission quished his claim for support from his peo-ple. From that period, though Mr. Gris-needy through its means. By the Treasu-were distributed, and generally reconwold has never in a formal manner, been rer's report it will be seen, that contribu-eagerness and gratitude; b They embrace a respectable number of and bequests are daily expected, the bewealthy and valuable inhabitants, who deep-nevolent are requested to remember that Nearly one half of the State of Virginia and wasting influences. ly lament the withering and wasting influ- promptness must precede efficiency. More sionary ground. The states and tention ence of a neglect of divine institutions, who than twenty weeks of Missionary service south and west are equally decline. cable, and who are uniting their efforts for now on the field, and others we hope will their spiritual wants, and make in so desirable an issue. More than two hun- soon enter it. The circular letter addressdred dollars have been raised by them, and put at the disposal of this Society. Should has not yet been answered by the contri- preciate the value of religions. t please God, gracionsly to smile upon pre- butiens anticipated. While we do not sent efforts, we may indulge the hope, that doubt the intention of the pastors and chur- This expectation seems the man these churches will speedily enjoy the sta- ches to attend to the object of the circular, are not only enriched with the treatment ted labors of a Minister, and the friends of

Let it be here remarked, that, in employing a Missionary on such ground, we have awakened expectation; and a smile has with all men; which, in a word, prepare friends of order lock up. And by a combination of circumstunces, which, otherwise could not have existed, the people become pel not the Directors to say to these our kingles. I became acquainted with the people become pel not the Directors to say to these our kingles. united, quietly settle a minister, & gladness &

Mr. Latham, of Savoy, has been appointd to labor 2 or 3 months inSavoy, Zoa and Florida: but no intelligence has been received from him since his appointment.

year, in respect to our missionary opera-ciety. Give freely, give liberally, give

ety must be consoling.

It is important that the Directors state, excited the acclamations of angels. Can eastern part of the State, is, that no suita- old of their own habitations? Tell them ble person could be obtained. that in our own borders are found churches Early in May, Mr. Emerson and Mr. Elam Clarke, entered upon a mission through the counties east of Connecticut river. From their journals, the Directors have obtained an accurate knowledge of the number and condition of the destitute in that interact. It is the business of this Society to lay these wants before them, and to engage to Orin Fowler, labored for the acciety.

through our ministry, we think we have been so tardy and inefficient is, the defi- as in the western counties, destitute parish- the reproach, which must unavoidably rest miles at Rocketts, at the

one of the destitute places, Mr. Emerson only say, in general terms; look at facts, ty of Virgin writes, "I have never visited a place reflect and pray, before you decide. From where more gratitude was manifested, for a particular examination of the subject, the The question here was not, " shall we con- aid to some churches and congregations, descend to accept assistance," but are we which the careless observer might consi-worthy to receive it? A public vote of der, as not properly coming within the li-

"Churches from whatever cause, unable grounds of this necessity may be various. means of grace, demand the interposition

While this principle shall shape all their afterbe in vain joy on meeting your Missionary. To you the patience, candor, and prayers of the they look, as the instruments in the hands Christian public, in the hope, that the fruits weeks in the upper part of this of God, which are to save them from ruin. of this Society will furnish just, and abund- lower part of G. patrons.

In this enterprise, we have enough to ed to the churches early in the winter past, edge will awaken the sympalied at the we beg leave to express our deep regret wisdom, and furnished with the about Zion, especially in the vicinity, rejoice in at their delay. Again, and in this connec- lations of the Hely Spirit, and ins tion, is the request renewed.

Among the destitute and feeble we have

who are unable to concentrate the efforts morning, proclaiming to all the afflicted part. The church is encouraged. The the gospel. We must not disappoint these dred in affliction, bury your hopes ;-strugthanksgiving sweeten all their intercourse. gle underyour difficulties till you sink in the Several parishes, in other sections of the grave :- go from the deprivations, which State, are in a similar situation, and similar distresses you, to the judgment, and there pleased, and when they returned the aid shall be sent them, as soon as suitable tell the Saviour, that churches, which are ed for more. More were given, with men can be procured for the service.

"I all and abound," have no bowels of coming and reproof. Soon the family hird.

"I all and abound," have no bowels of compassion towards you.

But we will not indulge such fears. We Class; the family has had morning as will rather say to those who have already prayers the last year. done much, "be not weary in well doing." Extract from a letter w Such, brethren, are the events of the Accept the proffer made to you by this So-

THEOPHILUS PACKARD, JOHN KEEP, Executive HENRY LORD. Committee. EZRA STARKWEATHER, NATHANIEL SMITH,

Officers of the Domestic Missionary Society, for the ensuing year. Rev. THOMAS SNELL, Secretary. JOSIAH DWIGHT, Esq. Treasurer. JONATHAN H. LYMAN, Esq. Auditor.

DIRECTORS. Clergy.

Rev. Alvan Hyde, D. D. Joseph Woodbridge, Esq.
Theophilus Pachard,
Henry Lord,
John Keep,

Clergy.

Laymen.

Laymen.

David Mack, Esq.

Hon. Esra Starkweather,
Nathaniel Smith, Esq. Hon. John Hooker, Col. Israel E. Trask Gen. Salem Towne, Hon. Neh. Cleaveland Jedidiah Morse, D. D. Hon. William Reed, Dea. Josiah Salisbury, Henry Gray, Esq. Hon. Ed. H. Robbi Oliver Cobb.

YOUNG MEN'S MISSIONARY SOCIETY OF RICHMOND, VA.

Extracte from the first Annual Report. After several fruitless attempts to procure m naries, the board of Directors finally succeeded in obtaining the services of two young pre-ers for a short time; of whom one officiate ers for a short time; in the neighboring cour

loud call for the full exercise of the same time, so kind and cor ception given to the reacher : the afflicted to whom he min tions of the gospel; so attentive; they to whom he preached; and

was only proposed to the boardal prize the people of his intention preached twelve times, and visited country through which he passed is their want of religious instruction. indifferent and others opposed to itgations were quite as large as could be

confidently pely, it is believed that the supply, importunately cry for hip. know any thing of the blemm's dience to the laws; the practice of j

Utility of Religious Trat

Extract of a Letter from New Jen A man, in my parish, more than sixty

vere at first shy of me. When they little more familiar, I gave them s tracts, desiring them to read, and relund and tell me how they liked them. I my meeting-house resorted regularith of God on the Sab. th; the sons joint

Extract from a letter written by a Genta State of New-York It was with pleasure that I had opper

oung woman, to whom I had gives in May, came to receive the toll. her tracts the first time, she took his lous manner, and laughed at my sense. Now I asked her if she had read the to and said she had. I enquired concer speak. She burst into tears. I gar tracts, for which she thanked me, hoped if ever I should see her again, it with more satisfaction.

Extract from a letter written by a go You could not have made me a mon ble present, than the tracts. It is a distribute them. I have seen their p fects. Many a heavy heart has been by reading "Tis all for the Best." could have enough of them to distri them almost as necessary in travelling money. I am grieved to pass a mud-is tle missionaries. In some places the heen so anxious for tracts, that when to spare, I would copy some, would offer me money for them. Extracts from the 18th Report of the

A correspondent thus writes from children in this town come to me till night, which is the case at the writing this, requesting the loan of the in being able thus to point out it eternal life. Those dreadful is way of eternal life. Those dread which formerly disgraced our sin nished by this means. Extract from the letter of a piont

"The volume of your train

book explains the danger of bad comad of frequenting public houses." from a letter of the Rev. John Pinkerton,

thirs of your Society go on prosperously parily in Swedish, and partly in Finish. translated, printed, and distributed, to her of 25,000 copies. This has all been one student in the University of Abo."eficiaries of the American Education the pious students in our Colleges and Seginaries, discover such zeal in this u The same peasant, at Savalanx, who this stadent, has procured a translation be Dairyman's Daughter," and printed it He is now proceeding in say with several other Tracts." Fact Society has been formed in the 84th

of his Majesty's troops in India, and four mitted by it to the parent Society. It

mad from a letter from Reg. Mr. Milne. and the nearly and effectually with you in ral Associations, would be inexpedient.

and distributing tracts."

[The Society 2. That the interests of the Contents of the Conte and assistance next letter, to make him he wished to be.

afrom the letter of the 59th Regiment of Brilish soldiers in India. weldier of our regiment, through the in-

pariction and terror of his mind, while one of the Society's tracts, took it and

London Religious Tract Society, was in 1799. lu 1813 at had printed 17,000,000 at in 1818, \$2,000,000. The receipts for \$30,000; the number of its auxilia-4; the number of languages in which it duncts 13: the number of different risted 140; the number of copies printed le almost 4,600,000.

For the Boston Recorder.

ENGLAND TRACT SOCIETY. ris, (the London Religious Tract Society ted) the largest Tract Society in the world. ent through this country, in five years, alwo millions of silent, unwearied, pungent, ful little preachers of righteousness. tributed them extensively, in common shath Schools; in armed and merchant on wharves and highways; in almshospitals, prisons, taverns, and dram-Ministers and school teachers, and tram of themselves by distributing this So-

efects of them cannot be numbered or were reclaimed from vice, and changed t by the blessing of God, on the perusal Swearer's Prayer." If one little tract such in one family, how much have Modone in all the families in which they on distributed.

mall female society reported seven inonversion in one year, by the blessing m the same tract. How many then, if mknown, would be reported by all somd individuals that have distributed the

g of their good effects. But how small a syet been told! Who then can conceive

It has three in Maine ; five in Vermont ; souls to Christ." tindividuals that obtain a supply from

gated himself to form a society in his own Associations have done the same. And me places when nothing else can touch calls for patronage. It is embarrassed M; its operations are diminished almost ale now in the office of the general agents, caunot be heard; these orders are some not be heard; these orders are some m the most forlorn parts of our counseven of the Society's tracts are out ; and 21 others are almost out of print. leare some of the best tracts ever pub-Shail this Society waste away till it pe-Must it die ? Are there no affluent Chrisno female associations; none who will Let the rich, each print a tract of his Let the ministers be made life-Let the small societies give the pa-

One hundred dollars will print 6000 6000 copies of a tract containing four

ERECORDER.

ON, SATURDAY, OCT. 16, 1819.

Paire Missionary Society. mitten Report of the Directors of cealed three months after it was e public mind, the want of which is ed by the Directors.

let it be carefully and solemnly read. ail of facts be maturely consideredetic appeals be suffered to affect the especially, let those who plead foudcharity" which "begins at home," ves whether a better opportunity can to give full scope to their munifiby the nearly exhausted Treasury of n. It is no "foreign" object that braid, It is no doubtful project which enterprize and liberality of Massalians. We are all liable to the lies that have befallen some of our ng Churches, and may all need, the assistance which they now our sympathies be awakened-let tend-let our alms flow into this ken walls, and take away the re-

\$272, 65, during the year!

taking intelligence from the South half completed their voyage.

The General Association of Massachusetts Proper, met at Pittsfield, June 22, 1819. The Berkshire, Hampshire, Hampden, Mountain, Franklin, Brookfield, Union, and Salem and vicinity Asso. ciations were represented; together with the General Assemblies of the Presbyterian Church, of Connecticut, of New-Hampshire, and the General Convention of Vermont. The Rev. Samuel Shepard of Lenox was chosen Moderator; Rev. S. E. Dwight, and Rev. J. Vail, Scribes.

A Committee, previously appointed, to meet Committees from other Ecclesiastical Bodies in New-England, to enquire whether any, and if any, what method can be devised, in which those bodies may more effectually co-operate for the advancement of the Redeemer's kingdom, reported as follows :-

1. That the formation of a General Association ad from 4 least 1 to a General Association in land a body of brass, the wings of au for New England, to receive the delegation from and the beart of an angel, to co-operate ecclesiastical bodies now sent to the State Gene-

2. That the interests of the Churches in New England are one, and that those interests will be hest promoted through the medium of the existing General Associations, and by such measures as shall be calculated to increase their importance and efficiency.

3. That to secure a more united and efficient co-operation of these bodies, it is expedient that and of the society's tracis, took it and a delegation of three persons be appointed by a delegation of three persons be appointed by each of them annually, to meet in joint Committee, to be called the Committee of Union, to deliberate on subjects of liberate on subjects of general interest to the Churches of New England, and to digest and recommend measures for the promotion of their common prosperity, and the advancement of the Redcemer's kingdom generally.

4. That an invitation shall be held out to our

Maine, to take part, as soon as they shall be duly formed for the purpose, in this simple plan for promoting general union.

5. That the Committee of Union meet, annual ly, the third Wednesday of October, at 11 A. M. at such places as shall be designated by them from year to year, after the first meeting, which shall be at the house of the Rev. Abel Flint in Hartford, in the State of Connecticut, October 13th, 1819.

6. That it be recommended that one, at least of the Committee chosen a preceding year, by each of the ecclesiastical bodies, be re-appointed

7. That the Committee of Union, at their first meeting, elect a Secretary, who shall hold his office during the pleasure of the Board; that they and those benevolent persons who visit elect a Chairman at each meeting; and that they of guorance, and vice and suffering, have adopt, from time to time, such rules to regulate

their proceedings, as they shall judge proper.

8. That at each annual meeting of the Committee of Union, a sermon be preached by some nel. Is one family, near Providence, four person to be appointed at the preceding session.

The resolutions, were discussed and approved separately, and the report was accepted.

" While men slept, the enemy sowed tares."

A comment on this text is furnished to our hand by a respected correspondent in Missouri, and shall be given to our readers in his own stile: " An inhabitant of Boston is deluging this western world with the effusions of his "Universal" pen. His publications come to the Post-Offices Recorder, Panoplist, Religious Intelligen- in bundles, with directions to the Post-Masters to the friends of tracts, have been constant- give them to all who will read them. I cannot but notice how much more energy is used by the emissaries of Satan in peopling the world of despair, than by the servants of God in winning

May not something be done more effective to counteract these insidious efforts of the "enemy" in the western parts of our country, than what has been done as yet? May not Tracts and pein greater abundance than heretofore? It is ally depend on the N. Eng. Tract Society. hoped that the fact stated by our correspondent; Society, so extensive in its operations; a fact deeply affecting the everlasting interests ant in its effects; which takes hold of many fellow immortals, will excite to enquiries and prompt to vigorous exertions among the friends of the Redeemer in this highly favoured alf, the last year, for want of funds; section of our country, in behalf of their brethren and for tracts never was greater; large thinly scattered over the vast regions of the West, who with pious confidence are waiting for the Consolation of Israel. We think too little of those trials of "faith and patience" to which they are subjected, and consider too little, how greatly we may assist them, by manifesting our sympathy, and reminding them that we are fellow laborers with them in the 'defence of the gospel.'

A letter was last week received at Andover. from Rev. Mr. Giddings, minister of St. Louis, ety a donation. It must not die.

(Missouri) in which ne saates

(Missouri; that they

Amos Blanchard, Esq. of Andover, is the

Tract Societies are formed in Missouri; that they tract, containing twenty pages; twen-tously; that he will receive the Tracts & be responsible for the payment; & that other societies would soon be formed if there was a Depository of Tracts at his house. With these facts in view, he prays, "Do ask the New-England Tract Society to send a hox of Tracts to this place-let there be no delay. Only one hundred dollars worth would be of incalculable benefit." It is in this day's paper, deserves the painful here to add, that, we are informed, the plema perusal of all our readers .- funds of the N. E. Tract Society are so low, and 3ret that it has not come sooner be so many of their editions are out of print, this earnest prayer cannot be heard .- Is there not, then, a pious individual who will give one hunfor the press, and while it might have dred dollars to the N. E. Tract Society for this much to create that efficiency of in- specific object? If so, it will keep Tracts in the dress to the Prince Regent was voted, and some hands of Mr. Giddings, to supply Missouri, as long as he lives-for as often as they are sold, the purchase money will replace them.

A Union Auxiliary Society has been formed at Salem, S. C .- Rev. John Causer, President; for the distribution of the Scriptures-to aid the funds of the Missionary Society, the Education Society, and the Theological Seminary at Princeton-the three last under the care of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church t-The members pay three dollars annually, or eighty dollars in four annual instalments-the funds to be proportioned among the different objects, according to the vote of the Society, or the designation of individuals.

News from the last Ceylon Missionaries. Mr. Willis,-It will gratify many of you and let us gladden the "city of been received from the Missionaries who sailed is suffering under divisions and con- last June for Ceylon. The last date is August 7. ess, by sending to its help, those Their progress slow, but the passage pleasant. who will repair its desolations, Mrs. Woodward was for some time low, but had recovered. About three weeks after sailing, Mrs. Winslow was attacked with a but she also had recovered. At the time of writing, all were well and happy; having nearly

Meeting of Maine Convention.

On Monday last, at an early hour, a considerate ble number of the Delegates elected to this Convention, had assembled at Portland, and about gers to the petitloning people—this is the practical proof of our standing in no need of Reform—House. The Hon. Mr. Kans of Bath, opened the House. The Hon. Mr. King of Bath, opened the meeting by a few observations, and concluded in oughmongers' domination—this the use of a stand recommending that the Hon. Mr. Coxy of Au-

"Gentlemen-With this day commences a new era in the history of Maine-a new State rising into existence, under circumstances that will en- women too; disfigured, maimed, cut down, and able it to take honorable rank with the older trampled on by dragoons! Is this England? This meeting, have a high and responsible trust in charge. Let us endeavor not to disappoint the reasonable expectations of our constituents. The first business will be to examine the returns of great stake in their country; they hold great exceed 200 to the volume, the price will be adganize the Convention."

On the suggestion of Mr. Hot.mes, of Alfred, a of the members present; who reported 274 Delerates to be legally returned.

The Hon. Chairman, then observing that the nour of adjournment for dinner, had arrived, begged leave to suggest, that it would be peculiarly proper, before commencing on the very interesting and important duty, for which they had assembled, that Prayers should be offered up to the and the Rev. Mr. Trrcome, of Brunswick, re-

quested to officiate on this occasion. Adj.

At three o'clock the Convention again met, and brethren of Rhode Island and the District of on motion of Mr Whitman, of Portland, proceed- of the committee will arrange, and whose sumed to the choice of a President by ballot; when the Hon. WILLIAM K!NG, was found to be elected, having 230 votes, out of 241, the whole unmber given in. R. C. Voss, Esq. on a second bal-

ot, was chosen Secretary.

Judge Parais, of Portland, then addressed the onvention on the subject of their future proceedngs, and having read an extract from the bill, submitted some resolutions of which the substance is as follows:-

1st, That a committee be chosen to draft rules for the regulation of the convention.

Congress for admission into the Union as a separate and independent State, and

Constitution of Government for the New State.

HORRID OUTRAGE.

An outrage of the most atrocious nature was upon a party of Indians, (21 in number,) belongng to the Oneida tribe of N. York, who were returning from White River, Indiana.

Two men and one woman, who were some miles behind the rest, (the situation of the woman preventing her from travelling as fast as the others,) were waylaid by a parcel of ruffians and fired at. The ball passed into the left thigh of the woman and shattered it in a most shocking manner. It was undoubtedly the intention of the rushans to have killed the whole of them, if possible, as they were walking nearly abreast, and were fired at from a position calculated to have an equal cffect upon all of them. After being reduced to this deplorable situation, the woman was brought to this place on a bier; and two days after being wounded, was delivered of a child. The mother and child are both living, but it is feared the forner will not recover.

The villains who perpetrated this abominable crime have been arrested and lalered in the fail of Licking county to await their trial.

The whole party are now here, in a very destitute condition, and it is no more than justice to remark that the inhabitants of this village and vicinity, riodical publications of a scriptural stamp be sent have rendered them every assistance which their Ohio Register. necessities required.

FOREIGN NEWS.

FROM ENGLAND. By the ship Jasper, from Liverpool, papers to the 9th of Sept. have been received.

It appears that the King of Spain did not ratify the Treaty ceding the Floridas, within the time agreed on. One account says his refusal was definitive, and auother that it was conditional. It was reported a Spanish Messenger had proceeded to Bordeaux to embark for the United States, with the ultimatum; but this appears to have been an American Messenger, (Mr. Fenwick,) who has arrived at Washington.

Progress of the Reformers in England. [PROM THE CENTINEL.]

London papers contain numerous particulars respecting the Reform Meeting at Manchester. The Prince Regent had directed Lord Sidmouth to express to the Yeomanry and Magistrates, his entire approbation of their conduct. On the 27th August, Hunt, and ten of his associates, were brought before a Court of Magistrates, and informed, that the evidence against them had been sent up to London and laid before the law officers of the Crown, who had for the present, abandoned the higher charge, treason, and intended to proceed against them for a minor offence, conspiracy. The examination of the witnesses is given in detail, and Hunt's cross-examination of them. They were afterwards bailedflunt and Johnson, in 10001, and two sureties of 5001. each; all the others 5001. each, with two sureties of 250l. each. Johnson and Moorhouse procured bail ; the rest were committed to Lancaster jail .- Messrs. Hunt and Knight have since been bailed, and have made a triumphal entre into Manchester.

A reform meeting had been held in Liverpool at which Col. Williams presided, when an adresolutions respecting l'arliamentary Reform, and the Manchester Meeting, adopted. The num-bers present estimated at 5000.

The meeting at Smithfield (Londou) was attended by about 30,000 in all. Dr. Watson presided, and addressed the meeting.—A Mr. Phillips proposed a series of twenty-eight Resolutions, which were put in gross, and voted unanimously. After thanks were voted to the Chairman, and to Mr Hunt, the crowd dispersed. The Courier, after giving the details of this meeting, adds-

A meeting of Reformers was advertised to be held in Palace Yard, Westminster, September 2d. It conveined at twelve o'clock, when Sir F. Burditt was called to the chair, and addressed the

A string of Resolutions, declaring the Man chester meeting to have been a legal one & pray-ing for a reform in Parliament, were unanimous-ly passed; as was also an Address to the Prince Regent. The speakers were, Messrs. Reichter, Hobbouse, Walker, and Waddington.

SIR FRANCIS BURDETT.

[The spirit of hostility which animates the fol-wing letter proposing the above meeting is meet the British nation. Sir nous to the peace of the British nation. Francis is a man of immense wealth, as well as rank; and his decision will add great weight to a cause which only wants talents & respectability to make it dangerous, if not successful.]—Cent.

TO THE ELECTORS OF WESTMINSTER.

Gentlemen.—On reading the newspapers this
morning, having arrived late yesterday evening.

I was filled with shame, grief, and indignation, at

tion was unanimously agreed to; and the Hon. gentleman conducted to the chair, and opened the business of the Assembly with the following pertinent address: sians, or Hanoverians, or any thing rather than Englishmen, who have done such deeds. What! kill men unarmed, unresisting, &, gracious God ! States in the Union. The Convention here con- a Christian land? A land of freedom? Can such vened in this Hall consecrated to Justice and as-signed by the legislature as the place for their unheeded? Forbid it, every drop of English blood in every vein that does not proclaim its owner bastard. Will the gentlemen of England support, or wink at such proceedings? They have to consider them as retaining fees on the part of On the suggestion of Mr. Holmes, of Alfred, a their country, for upholding its rights and liber-Committee was raised, to examine the credentials ties; surely they will at length awake, and find they have duties to perform.

They never can stand tamely by, as lookerson, whilst bloody Neres rip open their mother's womb; they must join the general voice, loudly demanding justice and redress; and head public meetings throughout the United Kingdoms, to put a stop, in its commencement, to a reign of terror and of blood; to afford consolation as far as it Throne of Grace, for guidance and direction. can be afforded, and legal redress to the widows. The suggestion was most cordially approved of, and orphans—mutilated victims of this unparaland orphans-mutilated victims of this unparal-

leled and barbarous outrage.

For this purpose I propose that a meeting should be called in Westminster, which the gentlemen mons I will hold myself in readiness to attend Whether the penalty of our meeting will be the by military execution, I know not; but this ! know, a man can die but once, and never better than in vindicating the laws and liberties of his

country. Excuse this hasty address. I can scarsely tell what I have written; it may be a libel, or the Attorney General may call it one, just as he pleases. When the seven Bishops were tried for libel, the army of James II. then encamped on Hounslow Heath, for supporting arbitrary power, 2d. That a committee be chosen to apply to gave three cheers on hearing of their acquittal. The king, startled at the noise, asked, What's

ate and independent State, and that? Nothing, Sir, was the auswer, but the 3d, That there be a committee elected to report soldiers, shouting at the acquittal of the seven Bishops. Do ye call that nothing, replied the misgiving tyrant; and shortly after abdicated the government.

'Tis true, James could not inflict the torture on ommitted on the 10th inst. in the north part of his soldiers; could not tear the living flesh from Licking county, about 12 miles from this place, slay them alive. Be this as it may, our duty is to meet; & England expects every man to do his duty. I remain, gentlemen, most truly and faithfully, your most obedient servant. (Signed)

Kerby Park, August 22.

In Boston, Mr. Orvil Washburn, aged 19; Mr homas Carrol, aged 39; Elizabeth C. Hart, aged Susan Gore, aged 9 months.

At Salem, John Dabney, Esq. ; Mr. Euos Briggs. At Portland, Miss Louisa Folsom, aged 22; Miss Charlotte Augusta, daughter of Isaac Ilsley, Esq. aged 16 .- At Greenfield, Mr. Beriah Willard, aged 63 .- At Springfield, Vt. Mr. Oliver Parmenter, aged 21.

Died in Lougmeadow, on Saturday last, Rev. Rev. Mr. Osgood, of S. from 1 Cor. xv. 57.

Norfolk Musical Society.

THE Members of the Norfolk Musical Society are hereby notified, that their appual meet-ENEZER ALDEN, M. D. of Randolph, or, in case of his failure, by BENJAMIN PARSONS, Esq. of Boston, after which, the following tupes will be sung, viz.

Redeeming Love Italy Lorrain Dirge Messiah, from the 89th to the 93d page. "I know, that my Redeemer liveth," Chorus, " Worthy the Lamb," "Moses and the children of Israel," Judgment Anthem "Rejoice ye righteous,", "I waited patiently,"

do.

lory to God, "the strong cemented walls," do.

"Strike the Cymbal,"

do. Miriam's Song Blow the Trumpet Immediately after, there will be, agreeably to ote, a collection for the benefit of the Society. WILLIAM COGSWELL, Sec'y. Dedham, October 9, 1819.

Old Colony Collection, No. 15. THIS day published, and for sale at JAMES LORING'S Music Bookstore, No. 2, Combill. The 15th No. of Old Colony Collection of Anthems, containing Anthem by Dr. Boyce—" Their sound about the starry throne," by Handel-Fair trath. like thine, words by late Cel. Webb, Music by O. Shaw-'Music, spread thy voice around,'Handel. At said Store, A constant supply of Bridgewa-er Collection 7th edition, and Village Harmony.

pital Collection, Harmonia Sacra, Dr. Callcott' Musical Grammar, Kollman's Essay, &c. A variety of Sacred Music, in pamphlets, con taining Anthems adapted to Ordinations, Thanks givings, Dedications, and other occasional seasons. Previous Nos. of Old Colony as above. Liberal terms to purchasers in quantity, for cash, or approved cre 't: Oct. 16.

Handel's Messiah, Hayden's Creation, Lock Ho

JOHN KUHN & SON-TAILORS, No 12 & 13, State-street, NFORM their customers and friends that they have determined to reduce the price of their Stock generally-intending thereby to controvert as erroneous impression existing in the minds of some, that Tarrons ask more for their Goods than they may be obtained for elsewhere. Their Stock consists of a good assortment of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Buttons, and every article usually sold by those in their line-which they will sell made into garments or otherwise. Th reduction in the price of Goods justifies them in

Boarding and Day School, for Young Ladies.

those who may please to call.

a reasonable expectation of well accommodating

Boarding and Day School, for Young Ladies,
No. 3, Winter-Street.

MRS. SCOTT'S Winter term, will commence
November 1st, for tuiton in the following
branches, viz:—Reading, Writing, Arithmetic,
Grammer, Orthography, Rhetoric: Geography,
Ancient and Modern, with the Globes and Maps;
Ancient and Modern History, Composition, Astronomy, Botany, Chymistry, Embroidery, Tamboering, Rug Work, Working Muslin, plainSewing,
Crayons, Chalks, Transparency, Drawing & Painting in Water Colours on Paper, Silk and Velvet.
Torms for the different branches, \$6. 8, 12.
Board per quarter,

PROPOSALS For Publishing by Subscription, A COMPLETE SERIES OF NEW-ENGLAND TRACTS.

Which have been published at various times, by the New-England Tract Society, and other Societies, and individuals, who have generously patronised the work.

THE increasing demand for Tracts, and the

nefits resulting therefrom, throughout the country, have induced the Subscribers to issue ale for publishing a complete set of the New posals for publishing a complete set. Price, from England Tracts, at a very reduced price, from other books of the size, which are now in circulate books of the size, which are now a liberal dislation. The benefits resulting from a liberal dis-tribution of Tracts are so well known, that any comments at this time would be useless.

CONDITIONS.

The work will be printed on good paper, and with a fair type, page for page with those that are in general circulation.

It will be contained in four volumes of about 300 pages each, and should the number of page: vanced one mill for every page.

Any Society or Company who will subscribe

for 1,000 setts, or upwards, shall receive them for 50 cents per volume, well bound and lettered .- For less than 1,000 and over 500; for 52 cents per volume .- For less than 500, and over 100, for 55 cents per volume.-For less than 100. and over 50, for 58 cents per volume.—For less than 50, and over 20, for 62 1-2 cents per volume.—For less than 20 and over 10, for 65 cents per volume.—For 6 copies, 67 cents per volume.—To single subscribers, 75 cents per vol.

-Cash to be paid on delivery of each volume. Should any individual wish to obtain the whole unbound, or stitched in single tracts, they may be had for I dollar and 50 cents.

Subscribers wishing for any one or more tracts separate from the rest, may have them at 1 mill per page, for 1,000 copies. Subscribers that wish to take their books in

sheets, provided their subscription exceeds fifty setts, may receive them in that way, at a deduc-One hundred copies gratis, for every addition-

al thousand, after the first. Single tracts, stitched in blue paper, at four

mills per cover, additional expense.

Brookfield, Oct. 1. E. MERRIAM & CO. AMES LORING, has just published, A Trea-Mason's Self 'Knowledge, with Questions. tize on Self Knowledge; showing the Natore and Benefit of that important Science, and the Way to attain it; intermixed with various Reflec-

tions and Observations on Human Nature. By John Mason. A. M. To which are not added Questions adapted to the Work; for the use of chools and Academies. Oct. 16. ANATOMY AND SURGERY. R. INGALLS'S Course of LECTURES, will

commence on Wednesday, the 17th of Not. LECTURES on CHEMISTRY, will be given Oct. 16. at the same time. Brighton Prize Cloths.

KILHAM & MEARS, inform their customers, and the public, that they have selected from the late Brighton exhibition, some of the very best CLOTHS and CASSIMERES; some very superb drab TWILL D CLOTHS, for gentlemen's rep Coats.—(7) These Cloths will be found to be the best ever offered to the public.

NORFOLK, 85 .- At a Probate Court at Dedham.

LUTHER BLAKE of Wrentham, in the County of Norfolk, Yeoman, having this day presented to me two instruments purporting to be the last RICHARD S. STORRS, in the 50th year of his age, Will of EDENEZER BLARE, late of said Wrentand the 34th of his ministry. Funeral sermon by ham, deceased, intestate, and a Codicil thereto, wherein the said Luther is named sole Executor, for the purpose of being approved in due torn of law .- Ordered, That the consideration of the same be referred to a Probate Court to he holden at Wrentham on the last Tuesday of December ng will be holden on the fourth Monday of the next, and that the said Luther sotify all persons present month October, being the twenty-fifth interested therein to appear at that time and day, at the Meeting House, in Walpole. The shew cause, if any they have, for or against the Meeting will be opened for the transaction of bu- probate of the same, by publishing an attested siness, at 10 e'clock, A. M. An address on Mu-sic will be delivered at 2 o'clock, P. M. by En-Boston, three weeks in succession, the last publication to be twenty days previous to said time, and they shall be heard concerning the same.

EDWARD H. ROBBINS, Judge of Probate. Copy. Attest, SAMUEL HAVEN, Register. 42 NORFOLK, 88 .- At a Probate Court at Dedham,

Oct. 5, 1819. On the petition of John Bares, Administrator of the Estate of URBAN BATES, late of Weymouth, in the county of Norfolk, Housewright, deceased, intestate, praying to be authorised to sell the Real Estate of which said deceased died seized, for the payment of his just debts and expenses of Administration, to the amount of five hundred and sixty dollars, with an additional amount for incidental charges, in manner prescribed by law .- Ordered, That the consideration of said petition be referred to the next Court of Probate, to be holden at Quincy, in the County of Norfolk, on the second Tuesday of November next, and that the said Administrator notify all persons interested therein to appear at that time, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition shall not then and there granted, by publishing an attested copy of this Order in the Recorder, printed in Roston, three weeks successively, prior to said time, and they shall be heard concerning the same.

EDWARD H. ROBBINS, Judge of Probate. Copy, Attest, SAMUEL HAVEN, Register. NORFOLK, ss .- Oct. 5, 1819. At a Probate Court

On the Petition of EBENESER HUMPHREY, Administrator of the Estate of JAMES HUMPHREY. late of Weymouth, in said County, Esquire, decensed, intestate, praying to be authorised to sell the Rea! Estate whereof said deceased died saized, for the payment of his just debts and expence of administration, to the amount of fourteen hundred dollars, with an additional amount for incidental charges, in manner prescribed by law .- Ordered, That the consideration of said petition be referred to the next Probate Court, to be holden at Quincy in said county, on the second Tuesday of November next, and that said Administrator notify all persons interested there-in to appear at that time and shew cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition shall not then and there be granted, by publishing an attested copy of this Order in the Recorder, printed in Boston, three weeks successively before said time, and they shall be heard concerning the EDWARD H. ROBBINS, Judge of Prob Copu, Allest, SAMUEL HAVEN, Register. 429

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Subscribe has been duly appointed Administrator of the Estate of SILAS WHITE, late of Weymouth, the Estate of SILAS WHITE, late of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, Yeoman, deceased, and has taken upon himself that trust by giving bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the Estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted to the said Estate, are called upon to make payment to SILAS WHITE, Administrator.

Weymouth, Oct. 8, 1819. NOTICE is hereby given, that the Subscribe has been duly appointed Adminithe Estate of DAVID TARR, late of GI in the County of Essex, Fisherman, has taken upon himself that tru bonds as the law directs. All perso nands upon the estate of said decease purred to exhibit the same; and all p Glousceter, Jug. 11, 1819.

POETRY.

From the Evangelical Magazine. MISSIONARY HYMN.

and, sound the truth abroad, Bear ye the word of God Through the wide world.
Tell what our Lord has done; Tell how the day is won; And from his lofty throne Satan is hurl'd!

Far over sea and land, ('Tis our Lord's own command)

Bear ye his name. Bear it to ev'ry shore; Regions unknown explore Enter at ev'ry door ;

Silence is shame. Speed on the wings of love, Jesus, who reigns above, Bids us to fly. They who his message bear

Should neither doubt nor feat He will their friend appear; He will be nigh. When on the mighty deep

He will their spirits keep, Stay'd on his word. When in a foreign land, No other friend at hand, Jesus will by them stand; Jesus their Lord.

Ye who, forsaking all, At your lov'd Master's call, Comforts resign : Soon will your work be done; Soon will the prize be won; Brighter than yonder Sun; Then shall ye shine.

> From the Aberdeen Journal. HEAVEN.

THERE is a land of calm delight To sorrowing mortals given ; There rapturous scenes enchant the sight. And all to soothe their souls unite; Sweet is their rest-in Heaven. There glory beams on all the plains,

And Joy, for Hope, is given; There music swells in sweetest strains, And spotless beauty ever reigns, And all is Love-in Heaven. There cloudless skies are ever bright,

Thence gloomy scenes are driven; There suns dispense unsullied light, And planets beaming on the sight, Illume the fields—of Heaven. There is a stream that ever flows, To passing pilgrims given; There fairest fruit immortal grows; The verdant flower eternal blows Amid the fields—of Heaven.

There is a great, a glorious Prize, For those with sin who've striven; Tis bright as star of evening skies, And, far above it glittering lies; Agolden Crown—in HEAVEN.

MISCELLANY.

The four following articles are extracted from the London Evangelical Magazine for Sept. last.

RECENT MARTYRDOM OF A CHRISTIAN IN SMYRNA.

From a respectable Correspondent in Smyr Smyrna, May 20, 1819. Athanasius, a young man of about 24

years of age, in deportment and appearance as handsome as a cedar of Libanus, in constancy to the Christian religion as firm pray, and to offer sacrifice to heaven, to villages, are drawn in many instances between Paas Stephen, and as ready as Ridley and La-earth, and to the God of the wind. The pist and Protestant, as they were drawn at the retimer to seal the faith with his blood, was the son of a boatman; but not being bro't up to the sea, or taught any handicraft trade, was obliged to leave the land of his in a peculiar cap and upper garment, indi-high in search of a livelihood as a common cating deep contrition. servant. Having served two or three mas- From the above it appears that the minds ters, he fell into the hands of a Turk, who of the highest classes of the community in lived in decent circumstances. His mas- China are exercised about Six-and Proviter, pleased with his conduct, often pro- dence-and Punishment; and that the light emancipated, till those who love our Lord, and attest the sincerity of my prayer, by a correspond posed to raise him from the degrading bon- which unassisted reason affords them is by the souls of men, are released by voluntary suf- ent deed, and cast into the Treasury which prodage of a Greek, to the privileges of a no means such as to render a Divine Reve-Turk, which could be done only by taking lation superfluous. the exterior mark of a disciple of Mahe- Torture .- The use of torture, in order met, and renouncing Christianity before to extort confession, still continues in Chithe Meccamay-the Turkish Bishop and na; and two cases have occurred of men

long resisted, till on one fatal festival night, tured, made a confession, and were afterhe uttered the word of abjuration, and next wards tried and found innocent. morning was made a Turk. He remained The Cross trodden upon .- A case has also with his master about a year after this; been noticed of a Tartar noble family of suffering, no doubt, many pangs of consci- the Imperial kindred having had some persuffering, no doubt, many pangs of consci-ence, and having no alternative but to die, sons in it who had received the Portuguese of bigotry and heresy, and to lay them so deep in ly through New-England. Let each farm in as he could not live, a Christian. Thus or European religion; his Majesty says, they have all recented long ago, and have they have all recented long ago, and have trumpet of the archangel shall call them to judg-field, and the proceeds would support all our missionary trumpet of the archangel shall call them to judg-field, and the proceeds would support all our missionary field and field this intention he quitted the Turk his masthe images and crosses which they had not
this intention he quitted the Turk his masthe images and crosses which they had not
previously destroyed, be forthwith burnt.

Type uninecessary, but he images and crosses which they had not
previously destroyed, be forthwith burnt.

Type uninecessary, but he images and crosses which they had not
previously destroyed, be forthwith burnt. ter, and went on a pilgrimage to Mount previously destroyed, be forthwith burnt.

Athos, a spot covered with convents, and [Anglo-Chinese Gleaner, No. vi. filled with monks and friars. Here he re-

Greek monk, and went immediately, with ment to convey the future settiers to the the approbation of the Greeks, to the Mec- Cape of Good Hope colony, to Algon-bay, camay, declaring his resolution to die a on the south-east coast of Africa, about 520 Christian, rather than to live an apostate. miles from Cape-town. These settlers are The judge, in order to save his life, wished to be located in the province, called by the The judge, in order to save his life, wished to be located in the province, called by the would every year become more extended, hope-to persuade the Turks that he was mad; Dutch, 'Zuure Velt;' and is situated below and dark. The public instruction, by means but he persisted in publicly abjuring Ma-tween the Sunday and Great Fish rivers.— of which the church of God has hitherto been homedunism, and asserting his rendiness to Mails run between Cape-town and Algondie. Upon which he was confined in a bay. They leave both places every week. dungeen, and put to the torture, which he Each coach is at present nine days on the endured with the greatest fortitude and road, going a distance of about 600 miles.

'The Greeks were afraid that the tormises and allurements held out to him by trymen shall be settled in this country, so the Turks, would shake his resolution, and favored by nature in soil and climate. therefore, sent a fanatical priest to strength-

en him to suffer death. behind him; he walked firmly to the project of providing for our surplus laborsquare before the large Mosque, where again he was offered his life, with riches, houses, lands, &c. if he would remain a Turk; but nothing could tempt him to save his life. At last, a Turkish black-smith was ordered by the Captain of the guard, to strike off his head; but, as a last attempt, the executioner was directed to

finished with a single blow.
'The Turkish guard instantly threw buckets of water on the neck of the corpse of the garrison at the latter place. and dissevered head, to prevent the expecting Greeks from dipping their hand-kerchiefs in his blood, to keep as a memoand guarded for three days, the breast and each of the towns of the kingdom, which a bodily injury, which had reduced her to a state order is not yet published, but it will soon of the utmost wretchedness, sent their visitors chased Christian burial!

eyes of these people !' [Evang. Mag.

CHINESE NOTIONS AND SUPERSTITIONS.

On the 13th May, 1818, a storm suddenly arose at Peking, which darkened the heavers and filled the air with sand and state to endeavor to discover the cause.

In a public document, he reprimanded his astronomer for not having previously fore stated to him what felicitous stars shed their happy influence around his person, and indicated long life and prosperity; but all this, he says, was the language of flattery, whilst they could not, or would not tell him what evils were about to happen.

opinion that the cause of the hurricane was the dismissal of the late premier Sung Tajin, and suggested the propriety of recalling him; but his Majesty was far from approving their suggestion, and reproved the advisers for their presumption in meddling with his royal prerogative.

The Mathematical Board also presented their opinion; and intimated that if this kind of hurricane, accompanied by a descent of dust, continued a whole day, it indicated perverse behavior, and discordant counsels between the sovereign and his ministers; it also indicates great drought and dearness of grain. If the wind blow up the sand, moves the stones, and is accompanied with noise, inundations are to be companied with noise, including the companied with noise in the com expected. If the descent of dust continues

painful anxiety on account of the long troversy, the reformation received a check; and to drought, and has sent his sons to fast, to this moment, the lines in nations, cities, towns &

who died of tortures inflicted previously Every temptation to this change was to being tried; two others, who, being tor-

Each coach is at present nine days on the road, going a distance of about 600 miles. It is easy to foresee how soon these roads lt is easy to foresee how soon these roads her religion; and in this tribe maintained her he would willingly have speut his days; but God, when a schools of the prophets. The primitive churches tures he suffered, and the extravagant pro- mass of our intelligent and industrious coungentleman in an official situation, whose habits of life and general knowledge, ob-On the day of execution, Athanasius tained by travel in every part of the world, was led out of prison, with his hands tied well qualify him to further this laudable

his knees, declaring, with a calm countenance, that he was born with Jesus and would die with Jesus, the horrid deed was Bethelsdorp, is situated within seven miles finished with a single blow.

The Transit of November is and repend or vote of a church, whother it shall be her dut not, to cooperate with other churches, in provide an able, evangelical ministry for the perfection of the world. sionaries frequently preach to the soldiers

On the 30th March last, the king signed rial of this event. The body lay exposed the order for establishing one school in and guarded for three days, the breast and each of the towns of the kingdom, which placed between the legs. It was after- be. The king has named a Director-Gen- to her. They went on a sharp winter's evening wards given up to the Greeks, and turied eral of all the schools on the Lancasterian in the principal church-yard. Dearly pur- plan in Spain, and a Committee of twelve Grandees of Spain to protect the said tattered silk cloak, and a ragged bed quilt. 'In such a circumstance, it is difficult to schools: at present there are only nine window panes were broken; she had no fire, nor say who are the most culpable—the Turks members, the Duke of Infantado, President any money to purchase fuel. When the visitors or the Greeks. The Turks are always for life; the Duke of Montemar, the Mar-expressed their concern at finding her in such deep ready to shed the blood of a Christian; quis of Corralbo, Marquis of Santa Cruz, but how abominable is it, that a church, a Duke of Villahermosa, Secretary; the God that it is no worse, and pray for resignation Christian church should refuse mercy to a Dukes of Medinauli, San Fernando, Counts to his will, that I may suffer without murmuring. once fallen but penitent member ! Oh, Altamera and SantaColona, All the schools Notwithstanding the extreme wretchedness of he when will the day come that shall open the in Spain are to be subordinate to the central school established in the capitol. This central school is to be sustained by the Committee only (being an offer they made to suitable education; as was evident from the gen the government.) This school, which will eral propriety and correctness of her language consist of 300 children, and has already Until her fortieth year, she had lived comfortably After that, in consequence of an abverse change 207, was opened the 4th of this month, heavers and filled the air with sand and 201, was opened the 4th of this month, in her circumstances, she opened a little school; dust. The Emperor was excessively (May) in which many children entered but was frequently unable to procure the money alarmed, conceiving it to be a Divine judg-ment, and was anxious to know its mean-at present, well established as apprentices. ment, and was anxious to know its mean-ing he also called on his ministers of Government was astonished at the great rapidity with which the children learnt, and the last three years, she had subsisted principalthe great economy that was observed.— ly on what she had picked up in the streets, and The king has favored the school twice at fishmongers' stalls. "Three weeks ago, (said informed him when the hurricane was to with his presence; and both times he was she,) I met with the accident which now contake place; they had but three days be pleased to express his great satisfaction, fines me; and though, during the time I have been destitute of most of the necessaries of life, I and determination to protect the plan. His been destitute of most of the necessaries of life, I can trust in my heavenly Father." A Bible brother, the Infante Don Carlos, has also which she had received through the instrumenhonored the school with a visit. The Duke tality of the Deptford Bible Association, by on of Frias, who is at present in Paris, has her tattered bed. She laid her hand upon it, of Frias, who is at present in Faris, has be tattered sed. She tailed apply the ry, whilst they could not, or would not given gratis his ball-room, in which the libit they could not, or would not given gratis his ball-room, in which the Bible; but I have learned more from it during central school is now established, and his affliction, than I did before in all my life. Oh, what a treasure is the word of God!" The Committee.-Evan. Mag.

EXTRACTS

From Rev. Dr. Beecher's Sermon at the Installation of Rev. Mr. Cornelius.

OS THE UNION OF DIFFERENT DENOMINATIONS.

The spirit of prorelytism, which regards exclusively the interests of one denomination, and is concerned in bringing to heaven men in one way or not at all, and which disregards the feelings and interests of other churches, is a principle of war. As human nature is constituted, there can be no peace among the churches of our Lord of .It was so singular to hear the songs of Zion in different names, until it is frowned into non-exist- the streets, that it was impossible not to feel some

ence. Mutual safety is indispensable to peace, their limited views, and selfish ends, and to unite in the conflict which is to achieve the subjugation but an hour, pestilence may be expected of the world to Christ. The mischiefs of this spirin the South-West regions, and half the population will be diseased in the South-East.

The Gazette expresses his Majesty's

to formed churches commenced the sacramental conpointful anxiety on account of the long. tories of the enemy, while we, without fear, and the Lord. I have now gathered them. The undefended, dwell safely side by side. Too long produce is 11 bushels. Estimating them at 33 have our alienations been the scoff of infidels, and ence upen society which it belongs to his religion to exert; and which kind feelings and harmonious action would not fail to produce. And may God grant, that this generation may not pass away, before a delegation from all christian de-

in the great work of religious education, profesmained some months, receiving instruction, and preparing for death.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

It is well known that government have offered great facilities to persons who are quitted Mount Athos, with the congratulations of the whole body, on the prospect of tions of the whole body, on the prospect of becoming a distinguished saint. He arribectoming a distinguished saint. He arribectoming a distinguished saint. He arribectoming a Calover, or in the habit of a Calover, or in the habit o sional instructors are required, qualified by and no systematized exertion, brought into steady operation, the wastes of death, and the demands of accumulating population, could not be suppli-ed—churches would mourn the bereavement of pastors without a prospect of having their loss re-paired, and the regions of the shadow of death, continued, has not been the result of a common course of nature; but rather, of the deliberate prospective labors of the church herself, for that States, was founded in anticipation of the future school the wants of the church, and with a view to supply them, by rearing up qualified instructors. To local churches is committed still, the work of providing religious instructors for succeeding generations and for the world. Every church is an organized education society, instituted by the God 1319.

cut a little of the skin of his neck, that he might feel the edge of his sword; but this also failed of success; and Anathasius, on his knees, declaring, with a calm counter. Perhaps it may not be improper to re
Perhaps it may not be improper to re
Settlement at the beginning of the planting season, the of heaven expressly for the preparation of pious youth for the ministry. It may be proper for the ministry in the mini

Benefit of the Bible to a Poor Woman.

From the Report of the Blackheath Bible Society The Committee of a Benevolent Society at Deptford, formed for the purpose of visiting and relieving the sick and distressed, having received and found her lying on a heap of rags, not deserving the name of a bed, without either sheet or blanket, and her afflicted body covered only by a lattered silk cloak, and a ragged bed quilt. The affliction, she replied, "My distress is indeed great, but far short of what I deserve: I thank situation, she appeared serene, and even cheerful; and, on being requested, gave them a short account of her former life. She had been brought up with respectable prospects, and received same persons frequently visited her afterwards, and uniformly found her evincing the same resigned, contented, and thankful disposition; the rame tranquil reliance on the word of God; her Bible always appearing to furnish her chief support and consolation.

Anecdote .- A little beggar boy, in the hope of exciting the charity of passers by, was singing the streets of London that beautiful bymn of Dr. Watts's, beginning with

"Come ye that love the Lord indeed, "And let your joys be known."

interest for the object of charity from whose lips "He knew no songs, for he had been brought up in a Sabbath School!"

We can better imagine than describe with what feelings the Teacher of this poor object of pity must reflect upon his labor of love and the institu-tion of Sabbath Schools.

" GOOD DEVISED."

For the Boston Recorder. Mn. WILLIS,-I read with much interest, a recommendation in your Recorder last spring, for every farmer to select a piece of land on his farm CUTLERY AND HARD.WARL precisely in this, or some other way. It is time first I did not think of my own obligation and abio cease from this limited enterprise. Jesus Christ lity in the case; but a little reflection convinced has need of our harmonious exertion; and the me, that, although I could not be called a farmer, world has need of it. Never can the world be yet, as I improved a small tenement, I ought to posts of observation, and all the soldiers in our having just planted a small yard of potatoes, con-armies of reserve, must be poured upon the terri-taining 130 hills, I resolved to devote that to have our alienations been the scoff of infidels, and made us the tools of designing and ambitious men; is \$3,63; which trifle I take the liberty to inand withdrawn from the cause of Christ that infiuclose, and request you to forward it to the Treasurer of the Foreign Missionary Society, to be appropriated towards fitting out the Mission to the for Cash or approved Credit. 68 dwich Islands.

Whether others have pursued this "good devised," I know not; but sincerely hope it may little sons to cultivate in their leisure hours, a small piece of land for this benevolent purpose, But to uphold the worship of God, and to lead tal of sending the gospel to thousands of poor heathen children. A Poor TENANT.
New-Hampshire, Oct. 8, 1819.

association to be made into clothing for pious young men preparing for the ministry.

OBITUARY.

For the Boston Recorder. Died, in Westport, at the house of Capt. Abner Gifford, Mr. AMERICA BONNEY, a candidate for the ministry, in the 26th year of his age. Having been hopefully called by divine gra

when about 18 years of age, he united himself with the church of Christ in his native town, unher religion; and in this tribe maintained her schools of the prophets. The primitive churches regarded it as a primary object of their organization, to thrust laborers into the vineyard, and as soon as they obtained a settled rest, reared institutions for the education of pious youth for the ministry. All the seminaries of modern Europe, obmorphisms, and the preparation of men for the ministry. And, scarcely had the Pathers of New England escaped the odgs of the sword, in this new world, before, anly had the Fathers of New England escaped the edge of the sword, in this new world, before, anticipating the wants of future ages, they laid the foundation of literary institutions, to provide pastors for the church of God. Every college in New England, and nearly every one in the United States, was founded in anticipation of the future school the church, and with a riew to supply

Leaving Nantucket But his friends have th believing that, what is t inspiration; " Let me die the ous, and let my last end be like

Gilt, Marble and Alabasic and French Astral Lan UST opened and for sale in Cl.
No. 33, Market-Street

very elegant and complete assurance Gilt, Marble, and Alabaster Chi Chrystalized and Cashmere Astral La plain and painted ground christal The above are of the latest Pairs perior to any yet offered & at much Also-2 very elegant Land Oct. 9.

Almanacks for 182 HIS day published, by Lixous No. 53 Cornhill, The Clergyman's Almanack, w nical Diary & Serious Monitor, forth

NEW AND ELEGAN FROM PARIS. NINE Cases, containing the later one, of FRENCH PAPER have just been received by the bife

DOMESTIC GOODS WAREN

Parker, from Havre, by J. BU!

REMOVED. JAMES CLAP has removed from K. Street to No. 4, Broad-Stret, cana Street-where he offers for sale the ment of American Cotton and World comprising Cotton Twist and Filing 20; Knitting Yarn and Thread: Phia Stripes, Ticks, Sattinets, &c. all of a be sold on reasonable terms.

JOHN E. TYLER has remon where his former customen are

REAL CAMBLET CLOSE KILHAM & MEARS, No. 11 States No. 12 Congress-street, have juit from France-one case French Poleni Camblet of various shades of bross, li blacks; for elegance and durability for Cloaks and Great Coats-some very tike for Gentlemen of the Army and Nary; its very beautiful shades for Ladier Clain.

K. & M. would further state, the thir will always be found to coctain erent their line of business, of the very best and at fair prices.

JOHN GULLIER AS received, on comment i pe GOODS, which are offered a wo me prices, by the piece or yard-in Canan Consignments from Town or County

ligited.

Hard Ware have received by the Falcon and from Liverpool, and London Packet, i don, an extensive assortment of which they offer for sale ou good term or on a credit.

HARDWARE AND CUTL HOMES & EUSTIS, No. 34, le Liverpool, a part of their fall supply SHEFFIELD AND BIRMINGHAM Which they are now opening and and n good terms for cash or credit.

On hand, 2 casks Dutch Beeds, said North West Coast trade. Hard Ware, Cutlery & Fare

M. NEWELL, No. 28, Bras OFFERS for sale, received by the a from Liverpool, and now open complete assortment of Birmingham Wares, comprising almost every and for the Country Trade, which will be

Live Geese Feathers-print BUMSTEAD & SON, No. 68, 64 just received a large qual GEESE FEATHERS, which are of the ood quality; and which they offer ale, bed, or single pound. As usual, Down, common Fe

FACTORY COTTONS, M J. ADAMS, at the Cornail has just received a large DOMESTIC GOODS, which at fabric, and will be sold at low prote

Also on hand a complete around Tapes, Needles, &c. &c. WANTED-A quantity of West YARN.

BALDWIN & JONE HAVE received by the Merci Meteor, from England :-3 cases Gold and Silver Patest and hard Enamelled Dials, Caple

Second—Rich embossed Case, Pies onds—Day of the Month, and his Jewelled Watches, of superior quality order, and in particular for retail 1 case low priced plain Watches

4 cases consisting of Pearl, Jeth is Gold Ear and Finger Rings, Boson Seals and Keys—Ladies' Gold Wales 1 complete suit of Pearl and ments, superior to any for sale is

extra pieces to match—Diamond and Pin—Fine Gold Rings with large Topaz or Glass for Hair, &c. 12 cases Gilt, Steel and Silk Wald 1 case Ladies' Indispensable Necklaces and Orname Fancy Watch Seals, with

Hooks and Eyes, newest patte Cornelian Hearts, 1 case Ladies'

Furniture and Britannia Ware. A complete assortment of the whole of which will be